SEVERE ULCERATIVE DERMATITIS IN AN ENGLISH BULLDOG (N15-625)

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SIGNALMENT AND HISTORY

- 6-year-old, MN English Bulldog
- 3 years ago – Lyme disease
- Chronic, recurring skin disease
- 7 months prior, skin lesions worsened
- Intradermal allergy testing → vaccine → sublingual administration
  - Tongue began to swell
- Lethargy and inappetence 2 days after treatment with chloramphenicol → transferred to UF
PHYSICAL EXAM

- Widespread ulcerative dermatitis – worse on ventrum and legs
- Mandibular and pre-scapular lymphadenopathy
- Ulcerative glossitis
DIAGNOSTICS

■ **CBC:**
  - Leukocytosis with a regenerative left shift 71.7 K/µL (5.0-13.0 K/µL)
  - Neutrophilia 43.7 K/µL (2.7-8.9 K/µL) → increased bands 12.2 K/µL
  - Non-regenerative anemia: PCV 24% (40-56%), Hct 24.3% (40-56%)

■ **Chemistry:**
  - ↑ALT 491 U/L (18-64 U/L) and ↑AST 1409 U/L (15-52 U/L)
  - ↑ALP 5033 U/L (8-114 U/L)
  - ↑ bilirubin 1.3 mg/dL (0.1-0.4 mg/dL)
OTHER GROSS FINDINGS

- 8 X 5 X 4.5 cm soft, pale tan mass near left ventral aspect of the larynx
- Hepatomegaly
- Splenic infarcts
- Pulmonary arterial thrombi
- Enlargement of mediastinal lymph nodes
- Peritoneal and pleural effusion

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CD3
CD3
MORPHOLOGIC DIAGNOSES

1. Epitheliotropic lymphoma, skin, mucocutaneous junctions, and tongue

2. Lymphoma, spleen, liver, left ventral laryngeal connective tissue (presumptive cervical lymph node), cranial mediastinal lymph nodes, lungs

3. Thrombosis, acute, multifocal, severe, lungs, heart, spleen, tongue
EPITHELIOTROPIC LYMPHOMA

■ Progressive neoplastic infiltration of the epidermis and adnexal structures\(^1\)

■ Always of T-cell origin\(^1\)
  – Most express CD8, are occasionally CD4– and CD8–

http://veterinarymedicine.dvm360.com/atopic-dermatitis-0
EPITHELIOTROPIC LYMPHOMA

Pathogenesis:
- May be related to atopic dermatitis$^2$
- May be related to chronic dermatitis$^3$

http://veterinarymedicine.dvm360.com/atopic-dermatitis-0
EPITHELIOTROPIC LYMPHOMA¹

■ Classical mycosis fungoides
  - Within the epidermis, adnexa and underlying dermis
  - D’emblée form – tumor cells in deep dermis and subcutis

■ Pagetoid reticulosis
  - Confined to the epidermis and adnexal structures

■ Sézary syndrome
  - Cutaneous lesions similar to classical mycosis fungoides
  - Also present in lymph nodes and peripheral blood
CONCLUSION

- Epitheliotropic lymphoma is a progressive disease in dogs with a variable course of a few months up to 2 years.
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RESOURCES


QUESTIONS?

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bulldog